

## State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

February 7, 2017

System No. 2610002

Jon Simmons  
Superintendent  
June Lake Public Utility District  
P.O. Box 99  
June Lake, CA 93529  
[supt@junelakepud.com](mailto:supt@junelakepud.com)

Dear Mr. Simmons:

**COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 05-13-17R-001  
HALOACETIC ACIDS (FIVE) MCL EXCEEDANCE  
SECOND QUARTER 2016**

The Division of Drinking Water (Division) has hereby issued compliance order 05-13-17R-001 to the June Lake Public Utility District, Village System (District) for the following violation(s):

*Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64533 (a). Specifically, the District delivered water that exceeded the Haloacetic Acids (Five) (HAA5) maximum contaminant level (MCL) in the second quarter of 2016. All public water systems are required to comply with the primary MCL's at all times.*

The District will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Board") hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Compliance Order. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Board for actual costs incurred by the State Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with an order.

The District will receive a bill sent from the State Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the District for the current fiscal year.

The Division expects that District will work expeditiously to stay on schedule with the deadlines of this compliance order to achieve compliance with the HAA5 MCL.

A written response to this compliance order is due by **March 7, 2017**. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Andrés Aguirre at (909) 383-4308 or me at (909) 383-4328.

Sincerely,



Eric J. Zúñiga, P.E.  
District Engineer  
San Bernardino District  
Southern California Field Operations Branch

Enclosure

Certified Mail No. 7006 2150 0004 3940 8096

cc: Sean F. McCarthy, South Coast Section Chief, SWRCB-DDW  
via e-mail [sean.mccarthy@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:sean.mccarthy@waterboards.ca.gov)

Darrin Polhemus, Deputy Director, SWRCB-DDW  
via e-mail [darrin.polhemus@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:darrin.polhemus@waterboards.ca.gov)

Louis Molina, Mono County Environmental Health  
via e-mail [lmolina@mono.ca.gov](mailto:lmolina@mono.ca.gov)

County of Mono, Board of Supervisors  
74 School St #1  
Bridgeport, CA 93517

## **ENCLOSURE**

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**COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 05-13-17R-001**

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June Lake, CA 93529

Superintendent

**Issued on February 7, 2017**

The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter “Board”), acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter “Division”) and the Deputy Director for the Division (hereinafter “Deputy Director”), hereby issues this Compliance Order (hereinafter “Order”) pursuant to Section 116655 of the California Health and Safety Code to the June Lake Public Utility District, Village System (District) for violation of the CHSC Section 116555(a)(1) and Title 22, California Code of Regulations (hereinafter “CCR”), Section 64533(a).

**STATEMENT OF FACTS**

The District water system serves water to approximately 240 residential individuals through approximately 293 service connections. The water system is operated under Domestic Water Supply Permit No 05-13-13P-003, issued on March 5, 2013. The water system consists of two surface water sources treated at two surface water treatment plants, three reservoirs, and one booster station serving two pressure zones. The water system is a community public water system as defined in the California Health and Safety Code, Section 116275.

Title 22, CCR, Division 4, Chapter 15.5, Article 2, establishes primary drinking water standards and monitoring and reporting requirements for disinfection byproducts. Community water systems must comply with the maximum contaminant level for HAA5 of 0.060 mg/L, as established in Title 22 CCR Section 64533.

Annual samples collected from the water system in third quarter 2014 showed HAA5 concentrations over the MCL at Site 2 Pine Cliff Resort, as noted in **Table 1** below. Therefore, in accordance with Section 64535.2 (e)(2) the District was required to begin quarterly TTHM and HAA5 monitoring at each site. The District did not begin quarterly monitoring until third quarter 2015 and completed one year of quarterly monitoring in second quarter 2016. Section 64535.2 provides that compliance with the HAA5 MCL is based on a "locational running annual average" (LRAA) of the quarterly monitoring samples, computed each quarter. Furthermore, Section 64535.2 states: "[i]f the result of fewer than four quarters of monitoring will cause the LRAA to exceed the MCL, in which case the system is in violation immediately."



A summary of the District's HAA5 monitoring is presented in **Table 1** below. All results are as reported to the Division by the laboratory that performed the analysis.

**Table 1: HAA5 Monitoring Results<sup>1</sup> (in mg/L)**

	Site 1: Fire Station		Site 2: Pine Cliff Resort	
Sample Quarter	Result	LRAA	Result	LRAA
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2014	0.036	--	0.063	--
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2014	No sample	--	No sample	--
1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2015	No sample	--	No sample	--
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2015	No sample	0.009	No sample	0.016
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2015	0.043	0.011	0.054	0.014
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2015	0.058	0.025	0.046	0.025
1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2016	0.029	0.033	0.035	0.034
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2016	0.170	<b>0.075</b>	0.100	0.059
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2016	0.052	<b>0.077</b>	0.064	<b>0.061</b>
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2016	0.052	<b>0.076</b>	0.034	0.058

<sup>1</sup>Results in bold indicate HAA5 MCL exceedance.

### DETERMINATION

Based on the above Statement of Facts, the Division has determined that the water system has violated the California Health and Safety Code, Section 116555 and Section 64533 in that the District delivered water that exceeded the HAA5 MCL as shown in



**Table 1** above, and further has determined that said violation is continuing through the date of this Order.

### DIRECTIVES

The District is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Cease and desist with failure to comply with Title 22, CCR, Section 64533 and remain in compliance. The District shall return to compliance no later than **February 15, 2019**.
2. On or before **March 7, 2017** submit a written response to the Division indicating its agreement to comply with the directives of this Order and with the Corrective Action Plan addressed herein.
3. Commencing on the date of service of this Order, provide quarterly public notification in accordance with **Attachment No. 2**, hereto, of the Company's failure to meet the HAA5 MCL during any calendar quarter that any four-quarter locational running annual average exceeds the MCL.
4. Commencing on the date of service of this Order, submit proof of each public notification conducted in compliance with **Directive No. 3**, herein above, within 10 days following each such notification, using the form provided as **Attachment No. 3**, hereto.



5. Commencing on the date of service of this Order, collect quarterly samples for disinfection byproducts from each sample site specified in the approved Stage 2 Sampling Plan, provided as **Attachment No. 5**, as required by Title 22, CCR, Section 64534.2(d)(5), and ensure that the analytical results are reported to the Division electronically by the analyzing laboratory no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day following the month in which the analysis was completed.
6. Prepare for Division review and approval, and prior to implementation, a Corrective Action Plan identifying improvements to the water system designed to correct the water quality problem (violation of the HAA5 MCL) and ensure that the District delivers water to consumers that meets primary drinking water standards. The plan shall include a time schedule for completion of each of the phases of the project such as design, funding, construction, and startup, and a date as of which the District will be in compliance with the HAA5 MCL.
7. On or before **April 7, 2017**, present the Corrective Action Plan required under **Directive No. 6**, above, to the Division by electronic submittal.
8. Timely perform each and every element of the Division approved Corrective Action Plan according to the time schedule set forth therein.
9. On or before **April 10, 2017** and every three months thereafter, submit a report to the Division in the form provided as **Attachment No. 3**, hereto, showing actions taken during the previous calendar three months to comply with the Corrective Action Plan.





1 10. Not later than ten (10) days following the date of compliance with the HAA5 MCL,  
2 demonstrate to the Division that the water delivered by the Company complies with  
3 the HAA5 MCL.

4  
5 All submittals required by this Order shall be electronically submitted to the Division at  
6 the following address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this  
7 citation shall include the following information: Water System name and number,  
8 citation number and title of the document being submitted.

9  
10 Eric J. Zúñiga, P.E.  
11 District Engineer  
12 San Bernardino District  
13 [dwpdist13@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:dwpdist13@waterboards.ca.gov)  
14

15 As used in this Order, the date of issuance shall be the date of this Order; and the date  
16 of service shall be the date of service of this Order, personal or by certified mail, on the  
17 District.

18  
19 The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this Order and/or to issue  
20 such further Order(s) as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety.  
21 Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Order and shall be deemed  
22 effective upon issuance.

23  
24 Nothing in this Order relieves the District of its obligation to meet the requirements of  
25 the California SDWA, or any regulation, standard, permit or Order issued thereunder.



**PARTIES BOUND**

This Order shall apply to and be binding upon the District, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

**SEVERABILITY**

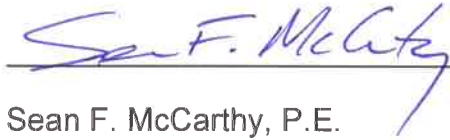
The Directives of this Order are severable, and the District shall comply with each and every provision hereof, notwithstanding the effectiveness of any other provision.

**FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

The California SDWA authorizes the Board to: issue a Citation with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, Citation, or Order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a Citation or Compliance Order. The California SDWA also authorizes the Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an Order of the Board; and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an Order of the Board. The Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Order.



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Sean F. McCarthy, P.E.

  
Date

Chief, South Coast Section  
Southern California Field Operations Branch



Attachments:

- (1) Applicable Statutes and Regulations
- (2) Public Notification Template w/ Instructions
- (3) Proof of Public Notification Form
- (4) Quarterly Progress Report
- (5) Stage 2 Sampling Plan

Certified Mail No. 7006 2150 0004 3940 8096

Attachment No. 1

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## Applicable Statues and Regulations

## APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 05-13-17R-001

*NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.*

### **California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):**

#### **Section 116271 states in relevant part:**

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
  - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

#### **Section 116555 states in relevant part:**

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

**Section 116650 states in relevant part:**

- (a) If the state board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the state board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

**Section 116655 of the CHSC, states in relevant part:**

- (a) Whenever the Division determines that any person has violated or is violating this chapter, or any permit, regulation, or standard issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter, the director may issue an Order doing any of the following:
- (1) Directing compliance forthwith.
  - (2) Directing compliance in accordance with a time schedule set by the Division.
  - (3) Directing that appropriate preventive action be taken in the case of a threatened violation.
- (b) An Order issued pursuant to this section may include, but shall not be limited to, any or all of the following requirements:
- (1) That the existing plant, works, or system be repaired, altered, or added to.
  - (2) That purification or treatment works be installed.
  - (3) That the source of the water supply be changed.
  - (4) That no additional service connection be made to the system.
  - (5) That the water supply, the plant, or the system be monitored.
  - (6) That a report on the condition and operation of the plant, works, system, or water supply be submitted to the Division.

**California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):****CCR, Title 22, Section 64533 (a), states in relevant part:**

Using the monitoring and calculation methods specified in sections 64534, 64534.2, 64535, and 64535.2, the primary MCLs for the disinfection byproducts shown in table 64533-A shall not be exceeded in drinking water supplied to the public.

**Table 64431-A**  
**Maximum Contaminant Levels and Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting Disinfection Byproducts**

<i>Disinfection Byproduct</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level (mg/L)</i>	<i>Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (mg/L)</i>
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.080	
Bromodichloromethane		0.0010
Bromoform		0.0010
Chloroform		0.0010
Dibromochloromethane		0.0010
Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5)	0.060	
Monochloroacetic Acid		0.0020
Dichloroacetic acid		0.0010
Trichloroacetic Acid		0.0010
Monobromoacetic Acid		0.0010
Dibromoacetic Acid		0.0010
Bromate	0.010	0.0050
		0.0010 <sup>1</sup>
Chlorite	1.0	0.020

<sup>1</sup>For analysis performed using EPA Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 321.8, or 326.0

**CCR Title 22, Section 64535.2, states in relevant part:**

(e) TTHM and HAAS MCL compliance, as monitored pursuant to section 64534.2(d), shall be determined as follows:

- (1) For systems monitoring quarterly, each locational running annual average (LRAA), computed quarterly, shall not exceed the MCL specified in Section 64533;
- (2) For systems monitoring annually or less frequently, each sample collected shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533. If no sample exceeds the MCL, the sample result for each monitoring location shall be considered the LRAA for the monitoring location. If any sample exceeds the MCL, systems shall increase monitoring pursuant to section 64534.2(d)(5). Compliance with the MCL shall then be determined by the average of the sample that triggered the quarterly monitoring and the following three quarters of monitoring, unless the result of fewer than four quarters of monitoring will cause the LRAA to exceed the MCL, in which case the system is in violation immediately. After monitoring quarterly for four consecutive quarters (including the quarter that triggered the quarterly monitoring), and until such time as monitoring returns to routine monitoring pursuant to section 64534.2(d)(5), compliance shall be determined pursuant to paragraph (1);
- (3) If a system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, compliance with the MCL for the last four-quarter compliance period shall be based on an average of the available data. If more than one sample per quarter is taken at a monitoring location, all the samples taken in the quarter at that monitoring location shall be averaged to determine a quarterly average to be used in the LRAA calculation; and
- (4) If the LRAA exceeds the MCL, calculated based on four consecutive quarters of monitoring (or the LRAA calculated based on fewer than four quarters of data if the MCL would be exceeded regardless of the monitoring results of subsequent quarters), the system is in violation of the MCL and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including the language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

Public Notification Template w/ Instructions



## Instructions for Tier 2 Chemical or Radiological MCLs Notice Template

### Template Attached

Since exceeding chemical or radiological maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) is a Tier 2 violation, you must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but within 30 days after you learn of the violation [California Code of Regulations Title 22, Chapter 15, Section 64463.4(b)]. **Each water system required to give public notice must submit the notice to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the DDW [64463(b)].**

### Notification Methods

You must use the methods summarized in the table below to deliver the notice to consumers. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

<i>If You Are a...</i>	<i>You Must Notify Consumers by...</i>	<i>...and By One or More of the Following Methods to Reach Persons Not Likely to be Reached by the Previous Method...</i>
Community Water System [64463.4(c)(1)]	Mail or direct delivery <sup>(a)</sup>	Publication in a local newspaper
		Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system or on the Internet <sup>(b)</sup>
		Delivery to community organizations
Non-Community Water System [64463.4(c)(2)]	Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system <sup>(b)</sup>	Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers
		Email message to employees or students
		Posting on the Internet or intranet <sup>(b)</sup>
		Direct delivery to each customer

(a) Notice must be distributed to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system.

(b) Notice must be posted in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.

The notice attached is appropriate for the methods described above. However, you may wish to modify it before using it for posting. If you do, you must still include all the required elements and leave the health effects and notification language in italics unchanged. This language is mandatory [64465].

### Multilingual Requirement

The notice must (1) be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the water

system and (2) include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system for assistance.

If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice must (1) include information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice and (2) contain the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the water system or assistance in the appropriate language.

### **Population Served**

Make sure it is clear who is served by your water system -- you may need to list the areas you serve.

### **Corrective Action**

In your notice, describe corrective actions you are taking. Do not use overly technical terminology when describing treatment methods. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with chemical or radiological violations. Use one or more of the following actions, if appropriate, or develop your own:

- "We are working with [local/state agency] to evaluate the water supply and researching options to correct the problem. These options may include treating the water to remove [contaminant] or connecting to [system]'s water supply."
- "We have stopped using the contaminated well. We have increased pumping from other wells, and we are investigating drilling a new well."
- "We will increase the frequency at which we test the water for [contaminant]."
- "We have since taken samples at this location and had them tested. They show that we meet the standards."

### **After Issuing the Notice**

Send a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements to the DDW within ten days after you issue the notice [64469(d)]. You should also issue a follow-up notice in addition to meeting any repeat notice requirements the DDW sets.

It is recommended that you notify health professionals in the area of the violation. People may call their doctors with questions about how the violation may affect their health, and the doctors should have the information they need to respond appropriately.

It is a good idea to issue a "problem corrected" notice when the violation is resolved.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

### **[System] Has Levels of [Contaminant] Above the Drinking Water Standard**

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Water sample results received on [date] showed [name of contaminant] levels of [level and units]. This is above the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of [standard and units].

#### **What should I do?**

- **You do not need to use an alternative water supply (e.g., bottled water).**
- This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, [Insert relevant health effects language from section 64465 appendix].
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

#### **What happened? What is being done?**

[Describe corrective action]. We anticipate resolving the problem within [estimated time frame].

For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [mailing address].

*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.*

#### **Secondary Notification Requirements**

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by [system].

State Water System ID#: \_\_\_\_\_. Date distributed: \_\_\_\_\_.

Attachment No. 3

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Proof of Public Notification Form

## Drinking Water Notification to Consumers

### PROOF OF NOTIFICATION

Name of Water System: \_\_\_\_\_

Please explain what caused the problem if you have determined what it was and what steps you have taken to correct it. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Consumers Notified \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

If not, Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date of Notification: \_\_\_\_\_

On the date of notification set forth above, I served the above referenced document(s) on the consumers by:

\_\_\_\_\_ Sending a copy through the U.S. Mail, first class, postage prepaid, addressed to each of the resident(s) at the place where the property is situated, pursuant to the California Civil Code. Attach copy of Notice.

\_\_\_\_\_ Newspaper (if the problem has been corrected). Attach a copy of Notice.

\_\_\_\_\_ Personally hand-delivering a copy to each of the consumers. Attach a copy of Notice.

\_\_\_\_\_ Posted on a public bulletin board, that will be seen by each of the consumers (for small, non-community water systems with prior Division approval). Attach copy of Notice.

**I hereby declare the forgoing to be true and correct under penalty of perjury.**

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Person Serving Notice

**\*\*Notice:** Complete this Proof of Notification and return it along with a copy of the notification to the Division within 10 days of receipt of giving public notice.

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code states that any person who knowingly makes a false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in county jail not to exceed one year or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Attachment No. 4

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## Quarterly Progress Report

# Quarterly Progress Report

Water System:	Water System No.:
Compliance Order No.:	Violation:
Calendar Quarter:	Date Prepared:

This form should be prepared and signed by Water System personnel with appropriate authority to implement the directives of the Compliance Order and the Corrective Action Plan. Please attach additional sheets as necessary. The quarterly progress report must be submitted by the 10th day of each subsequent quarter, to the Division of Drinking Water, \_\_\_\_\_ District Office.

## Summary of Compliance Plan:

## Tasks completed in the reporting quarter:

## Tasks remaining to complete:

## Anticipate compliance date:

**Name**

**Signature**

**Title**

**Date**



Stage 2 Sampling Plan



**JUNE LAKE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT**  
**P.O. BOX 99**  
**JUNE LAKE, CA 93529**  
**Phone (760) 648-7778/ Fax 760-648-6801**

California Department of Public Health  
464 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street  
Suite 437  
San Bernardino, CA 92401

June 20, 2013

**Attention: Andres Aguirre, Associate Sanitary Engineer**

**Subject: Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR) Compliance Monitoring Plan  
Schedule 4 - Village System 2610002**

**Reference: CDPH Letter dated June 13, 2013 from Sean McCarthy, Senior Sanitary Engineer**

Dear Mr. Aguirre,

As requested in the above referenced letter the June Lake Public Utility District is submitting for review and approval our Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR) Compliance Monitoring Plan, Schedule 4 for the June Lake PUD Village System 2610002. Stage 2 sampling will commence August 2014 for sample site locations identified on the attached map.

Should you have any questions or are in need of any additional information please contact me by phone at 760-648-7778, extension 12 or by email pudgm@qnet.com.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Richard Ciauri", is written over the "Best Regards," text.

Richard Ciauri  
General Manager

Cc: Jon Simmons - JLPUD O&M Superintendent

**TTHM/HAA5 Report for Disinfection Byproducts Compliance**  
**(For Systems Monitoring Annually or Every Three Years)**

System Name: June Lake P.U.D.- Village System No.: 2610002

Calendar Year: August

Sample Location	Sample Date	Total Trihalomethanes Level (TTHM) (µg/L or ppb)	Five Haloacetic Acids Level (HAA5) (µg/L or ppb)
June Lake Fire Stn, 2380 Hwy 158			
Pine Cliff Resort, 374 Pine Cliff Rd.			
If monitoring annually, report the average TTHM and HAA5 of all samples taken over the last 12 months:			
Meets standard? (The standard is 80 ppb for TTHM and 60 ppb for HAA5.)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If monitoring annually, report the number of samples taken during the last 12 months:			

Comments:

Signature: 

Date: 6-21-13

- Compliance with the MRDL [§141.133(c)(1)], and
- Reporting of results [§141.134(c)].

These requirements begin April 1, 2009 unless required earlier by the state.

#### *Additional Resources for Consecutive Systems*

EPA is preparing a guidance manual for consecutive systems to address these and other issues.

#### **1.2.5 Operational Evaluation Levels [40 CFR 141.626]**

TTHM and HAA5 MCL compliance is based on an LRAA, therefore a system may have individual DBP results significantly higher than the MCL from time to time while remaining in compliance. This situation is a result of the fact that high concentrations are averaged with lower concentrations at a given location. While this situation does not constitute an MCL violation, it might indicate a trend that could lead to an MCL violation in future quarters.

The "operational evaluation level" is an LRAA threshold, meant to help systems identify if they are in danger of exceeding the MCL in the following monitoring quarter. The process is useful in that it alerts the system to the potential of an MCL violation if DBP levels remain at their current level and encourages them to consider what operational changes may be necessary to reduce DBP levels.

The operational evaluation level at any location is the sum of the two previous quarters' TTHM or HAA5 results plus twice the current quarter's TTHM or HAA5 result, divided by four to determine an average. Effectively, it is the LRAA that can be expected if the next quarter's result is the same as the current quarter's result. To determine if a system has exceeded operational evaluation levels at any sampling location, the following formula is used:

$$\text{If } (Q_1 + Q_2 + 2Q_3)/4 > \text{MCL at any monitoring location,}$$

where

$Q_3$  = current quarter measurement

$Q_2$  = previous quarter measurement

$Q_1$  = quarter before previous quarter measurement

MCL = Stage 2 DBPR MCL for TTHM (0.080 mg/l) or Stage 2 DBPR MCL for HAA5 (0.060 mg/L)

**then the system must conduct an operational evaluation.**

If the operational evaluation level for TTHM exceeds 0.080 mg/L or the operational evaluation level for HAA5 exceeds 0.060 mg/L at any monitoring location, an exceedance of the operational evaluation level has occurred.

If this happens, the system must conduct an operational evaluation and submit a written report of the evaluation to the state no later than 90 days after the system is notified of the analytical result that caused the exceedance. The written report must be available to the public upon request. The operational evaluation must include an examination of system treatment and distribution operational practices, including storage tank operations, excess storage capacity, distribution system flushing, changes in sources or source water quality, and treatment changes or problems that may contribute to TTHM and HAA5 formation, and what steps could be considered to minimize future exceedances.

If the system is readily able to identify the cause of the exceedance, it may request permission to limit the scope of the evaluation. If the state grants the request, the system must still follow the schedule for completing the evaluation. The state must approve the limited scope in writing, and the system must keep the approval with the completed report.

For more information on operational evaluations, refer to EPA's *Operational Evaluation Guidance Manual* (formerly titled the *Significant Excursions Guidance Manual*) available online at [www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/stage2/compliance.html#pws](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/stage2/compliance.html#pws).

#### **1.2.6 Bromate Requirements [40 CFR 141.132]**

The MCL for bromate for systems using ozone remains 0.010 mg/L (measured as an RAA) for samples taken at the entrance to the distribution system as established by the Stage 1 DBPR. However, the criterion for a system using ozone to qualify for reduced bromate monitoring has changed from demonstrating low levels of bromide in the source water to demonstrating low levels of bromate in the finished water, now that more sensitive bromate methods are available. Beginning April 1, 2009, systems must have a bromate RAA of 0.0025 mg/L or less based on 1 year of monthly data to qualify for reduced bromate monitoring. In addition, the samples must be analyzed using Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 326.0, or 321.8. Systems must continue to compute the RAA quarterly after qualifying for reduced bromate monitoring, and if the RAA exceeds 0.0025 mg/L, the system must return to routine monitoring.

#### **1.2.7 Reporting/Recordkeeping Requirements [40 CFR 141.33, 40 CFR 141.629]**

Note that the state may choose to perform calculations and determine whether the system exceeded the MCL or the system is eligible for reduced monitoring in lieu of having the system report that information.

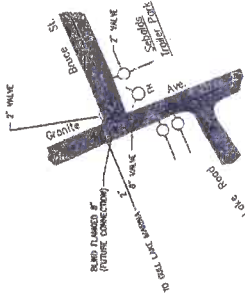
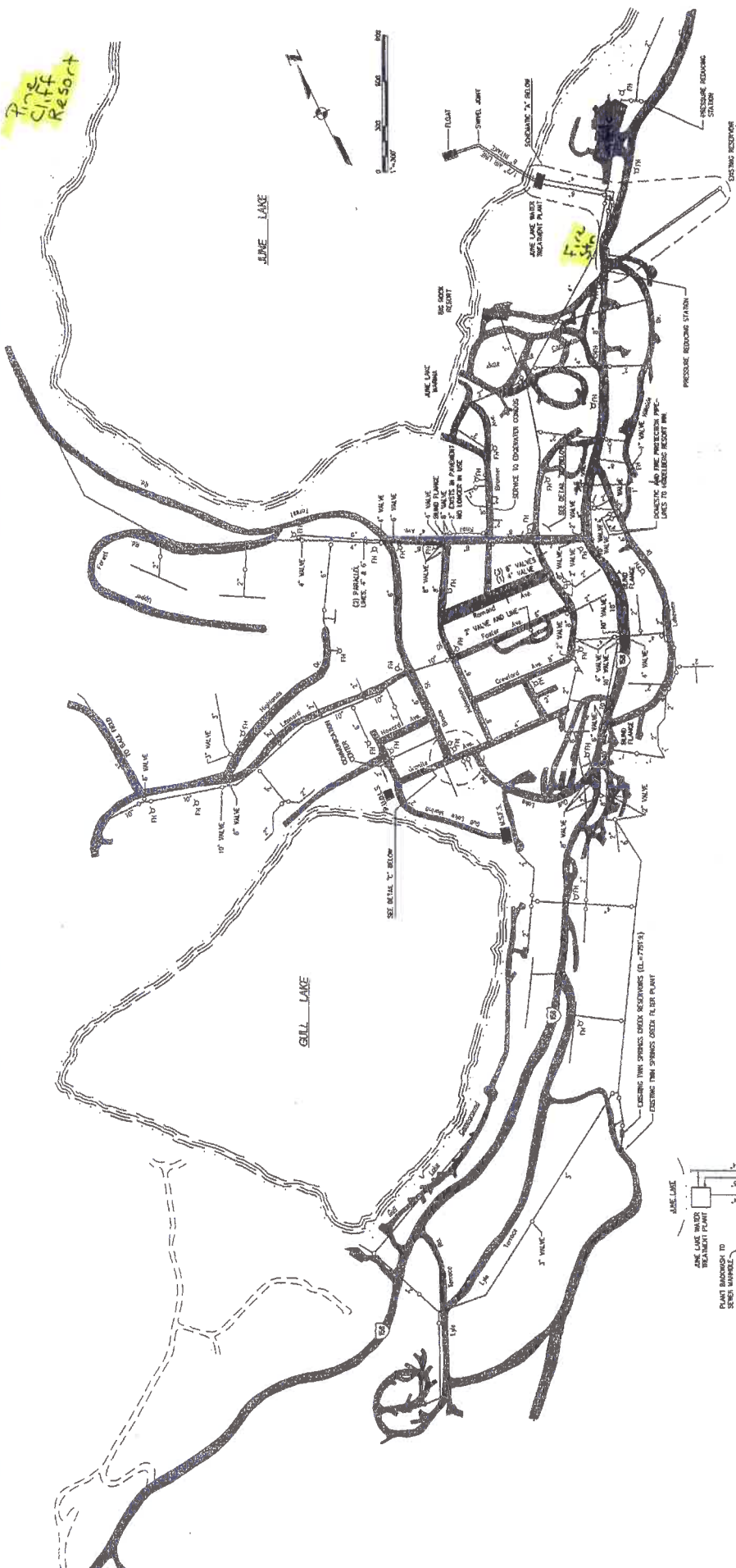
##### **1.2.7.1 What monitoring information must be reported? [40 CFR 141.629(a)(2)]**

Systems must report the following information for each monitoring location to the state within 10 days of the end of any quarter in which monitoring is required:

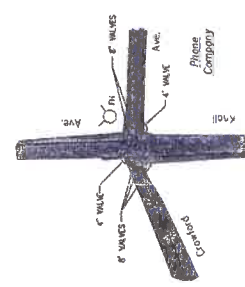
- Number of samples taken during the last quarter.
- Date and results of each sample taken during the last quarter.
- If monitoring is quarterly, the LRAAs of quarterly TTHM and HAA5 results for the last four quarters. If an LRAA calculation based on fewer than four quarters of data would cause the MCL to be exceeded regardless of the monitoring results of subsequent quarters, this information too must be submitted to the state.
- Whether an MCL was violated.
- Any operational evaluation levels that were exceeded, including location, date, and the calculated TTHM and HAA5 levels.

Pine  
Cliff  
Resort

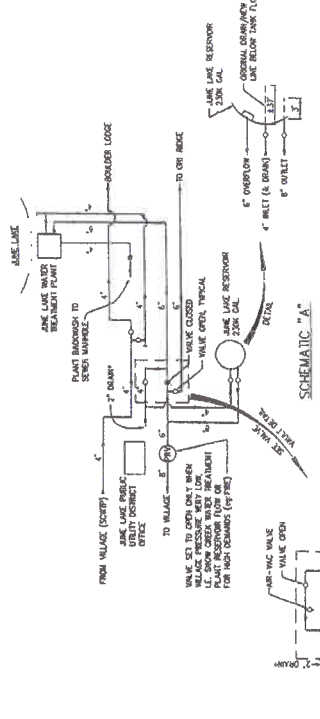
JUNE LAKE



DETAIL "C"  
VALVE VAULT



DETAIL "B"  
VALVE VAULT



NOTE: USE SYSTEM (PUMP) SYSTEM TO MOVE JUNE LAKE WATER TO TREATMENT PLANT TO JUNE LAKE RESERVOIR TO PROVIDE WATER TO TREATMENT PLANT. THE SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE WATER TO TREATMENT PLANT AT A MINIMUM OF 100 GPM. THE SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE WATER TO TREATMENT PLANT AT A MINIMUM OF 100 GPM. THE SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE WATER TO TREATMENT PLANT AT A MINIMUM OF 100 GPM.

VALVE VAULT DETAIL

JUNE LAKE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT  
WATER DISTRIBUTION MAP  
DOWNTOWN AREA  
April 2002

Prepared by Kennedy/Jens Consulting - Reno, Nevada